1	2	3	4	5
8	Sweden	Stockholm	1	3
9	Austria	Vienna	1	1
10	Italy	Milan	1	3
11	Australia	Sydney	1	9
12	Singapore	Singapore	1	3
13	Malayasia	Kualalumpur . . .	1	3
14	Japan	Tokyo	1	9
15	Thailand	Bangkok	1	3
16	U.A.E.	Kuwait	1	6
		Dubai	1	1
17	Nepal	Kathmandu	1	1

Expenditure incurred :

1984-85—Rs. 461.14 lakhs

1985-86—Rs. 433.10 lakhs

Indian nationals detained in Burmese jails

790. DR. MOHD. HUSHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Indian nationals have been detained in Burmese jails;

(b) if so, what is the number thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government for their speedy release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total number of Indian detainees in Burma as on October 30, 1986 is forty one.

(c) Government have taken up all the cases with the Governemnt of Burma for their release or deportation. In the case of two Indian arrested recently, the Burmese authorities have been requested to furnish necessary details.

Universal disarmament

791. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister at the NAM summit held at Harare made a plea to super powers to save mankind from nuclear catastrophe by bringing about universal disarmament;

(b) if so, what was the response of the different NAM powers thereto at the summit; and

(c) what has been the reaction of the different super powers thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) At the Harare Summit, the Prime Minister joined the Heads of State Government of other non-aligned countries in issuing an appeal on disarmament to the

leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union in which these countries and other nuclear weapon States were urged to take immediate steps to prevent the outbreak of nuclear war. The appeal also expressed the hope that at their next Summit meeting, the USA and the Soviet Union would agree on a moratorium as the first step towards a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and that they would reach substantive agreements in the field of disarmament to put an end to the arms race.

(c) In his response to the appeal, General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev expressed appreciation of the position taken by the Harare Summit on issues relating to nuclear disarmament. He also stated that "Soviet Union, for its part, is also determined to continue active cooperation and interaction with the nonaligned countries an influential and progressive force of the times-in solving the burning problems which face mankind today."

Bilateral agreements between India and Nicaragua

792. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nicaraguan President during his recent visit to New Delhi signed a number of bilateral agreements with India; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No agreement was signed by the President of Nicaragua. Three agreements were, however, signed at Ministerial level during the visit-a Cultural Agreement, A Memorandum of Understanding covering Economic Cooperation and a Credit Agreement.

Report of the NAM Committee on Palestine

793. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NAM Committee on Palestine headed by India on the eve of the Summit at Harare in September this year reviewed the progress made during the last three years to give support to the Palestinian people in their struggle for their homeland and their rights;

(b) if so, what was the outcome of the review; and

(c) whether the report of the Committee in this regard was considered by the Summit; if so, what was the reaction of the Summit thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee expressed the view that solutions confined to some aspects of the conflict and excluding others are not possible, and that a framework for comprehensive, just and durable peace should be found. It also took the view that an International Peace Conference on the Middle East is a vital step towards this end.

(c) The report of the Committee was considered by the Harare Summit which expressed appreciation for the Committee's work and directed it to continue its efforts towards the convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the UN. The Summit also called upon the Committee to coordinate the efforts of non-aligned countries to resolve the question of Palestine to ensure a comprehensive, lasting and just solution to the Middle East crises.